G. R. S. 58]

Previous references.
Ch 239-08-5
-162-10 — 8+10-13.
-140-13-3

1914.15
(Court.)

File No. 262-14
Serial Nos. 1—4

Later references.
Regs 41-15 (1-6)
S 217-17 1-4
Ch. 168-21 (1-5)
" 309-21 (1-6)

Preserve
Arm 28/6/16

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1—4

Part B for June 16.

SUBJECT.

Reducing the cost of Copying papers

3) To the Regr. Ch Ct
" Com.r of Stamps
" Dy Com.r of Dts except Madras
J 4820 of 706 16.
States that it is unnecessary to reduce the charges below their present level &c.

W D 1351—GPB—20,000—13-12-15

Mehrotra 8/7/16

G.R.S. 1[illegible] 1914-15

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Courts

NOTES.

File No. 262 of 1914

FILE HEADING.

Reducing the cost of copying paper

From

No.	Dated	Received

Diary No.	Encls.	Spare Copies.	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

P.T.O.

NOTES—First Sheet.

GPB—35,000—15-6-12

SUBJECT No. 423.

Copying papers. Of 1913

(1) Messrs. S. Sitaramiah, Shimoga taluk; and Nadig Bhaskara Rao, Shimoga District Board.

(2) Messrs. B. Narasinga Rao, Seringapatam taluk, Volhatti Devappa, Gundlupet taluk, N. Dasaraje Urs, T. Narsipur taluk, Madappa, Mysore taluk, Padmanna and Venkatasamaiya, Nanjangud taluk, Agali Venkatramaiya, Sira taluk, and Huchaviregowda, Gubbi taluk.

(3) Messrs. K. Shankarnarayana Rao, Nagar Sabha, and C. Krishnamurti, Law Association, Bangalore.

Summary of Representation.—(1) The two-anna papers recently introduced for preparation of copies do not contain sufficient space for writing the full number of words for which two annas used to be paid according to the rules in existence hitherto. Further the parties are obliged to pay two annas although the number of words may be even one or two. Sanction may be accorded to prepare copies on both sides of the paper or provision may be made to increase the number of words allowed for each sheet.

(2) The new copying papers introduced are unsuited for the purpose in more ways than one. One side of it completely goes to waste, while on the writing side itself no margin is available to make notes or remarks. Besides the cost has been increased. The old system of granting copies on 3 pie or good foolscap paper may be revived.

(3) The two-anna copying papers may be ordered to be written upon both sides leaving sufficient margin.

Opinion of the Chief Court informally obtained during the Dasara of 1913

1 Chandrasekhara Aiyar J. Yes the new form of copying sheets which are being printed, sufficient space will be provided for a margin. In other respects no change seems desirable.

2 Wallace, J. Agree. A margin may be left on one side of the paper.

Opinion of the Stamps Com[mittee]

3 Under the old rule, copying fee was being levied at the rate of 0-1-8 per 100 words or part thereof, whether Eng: or Kannada. By new charge at 2 as for every 100 Eng: words + for every 150 (Since changes to 125) Kannada words. The present rate thus appears to be higher than the previous rate by 4 pies but deducting out of this the 3 pies payable for the paper which was hitherto being supplied by the party, the actual increase is only one pie per 100 words each that only in the case of Eng: copies. With regard to Kannada copies, there has been no increase. On the other hand, there has been a reduction of about 27 % (Since changes to 13½ %.) ; for whereas inclusive of the price of paper, 150 (125) Kannada words would have formerly cost 0-2-9 (or 2-10) to the party they now cost only 0-2-0 ~~(Since changes)~~ to the party [With the decrease in the no. of vernacular words, the cost has been made equal to the previous rate].

4. Further, it is not each & every word in a document that is counted in assessing its copying fee and it is not therefore unlikely that some sheets contain a few words even in excess of the prescribed number so as to adjust the increase of one pie referred to above. In these circumstances and considering the comparative convenience and facility of check the present system affords, it is not expedient to abolish these copying papers simply because of a strict arithmetical calculation showing such a small increase of 1 pie in the rate as regards copies of Eng: documents.

SUBJECT No. 424.

Increase in the number of words in the copying sheets and the alteration of the form.

Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Shimoga municipality.

Summary of Representation.—(1) Under rules recently promulgated by the Chief Court, the cost of copies has been increased by at least 25 per cent. Each sheet is priced at two annas and is to be written on one side only and the number of words is not to exceed 100 in English and 150 in Kannada. In practice only a much smaller number of words is written on these sheets. The result is that a sum of two annas is paid for about 80 words on an average, as against a sum of 0-1-8 (copying and comparing fees) for every 100 words paid hitherto. It is prayed that the price of each sheet may be reduced to one anna and a half, so that the cost may be at least equal to what it was under the old rules.

(2) The vertical lines printed on the copying sheets cause confusion and occupy much space unnecessarily. They may be omitted from the sheets to be supplied hereafter.

Opinion of the Chief Court

5 Chamarasenhara Anjar, J. The vertical lines may be omitted in the new form.

Opinion of the Stamp Com

6 Vide remarks on the previous subject. The vertical lines have been ordered to be removed.

SUBJECT No. 27.

Copying paper.

Messrs. Viswanatha Setti, Channapatna municipality, Venkataramanaiya, Channapatna taluk, Gundappa, Magadi taluk, T. Ramachandra Rao, Bangalore District Board, Hutchveere Gowda, Gubbi taluk, Herur Gundappa and Channappa, Kunigal taluk, Ramachar, Kolar municipality, M. Venkatakrishnaiya, M. C. Rangaiengar, Amble Anniah Pandit and Banumaiya, Mysore city municipal council; Chandrasekharaiya, Nanjangud taluk, K. Thammiah and Kesavadasiengar, Belur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The price of copying paper is heavy. It is not provided with as many cages as are enough to copy out the number of words which were being written for the same amount. Besides, a copy containing even two words costs as much as one of 100 words. It is therefore prayed that orders be issued allowing copies to be written on both sides of the paper or to increase the number of words to be written on a sheet by doing away with the rule "that not more than 100 English words and 125 Kannada words should be written" and by substituting, if necessary, the words, "that not less than 100 English words and 125 Kannada words." The cost of the paper may be reduced.

Some of the members observed that the parties had now to pay more but the number of words they got was less.

Reply of Government.—Noted for consideration. The question of increasing the number of words that might be written on each page will be considered.

Opinion of the Chief Court informally obtained during the Dasara of 1914:

7 It is too soon to think of altering the copying rules which were only introduced last year.

Opinion of the Stamp Com":

8 Under the do rules, copying fee was being levied at the rate of 0-1-8 per 100 words or part thereof, whether English or Kannada. It is now charged at 0-2-0 per every 100 English words, or for every 150 Kannada words. The present rate thus appears to be higher than the previous rate by 4 pies, but deducting out of this the 3 pies payable for the paper which had hitherto to be paid for separately and supplied by the party, the actual increase is only one pie per 100 Eng: words. With regard to Kannada copies, there has been no increase. On the other hand, there has been a reduction; for, whereas exclusive of the price of the paper which the party had to buy, 150 Kannada words would formerly have cost 0-3-4, they now cost only 2 annas.

9 Further, it is not each and every word in a document that is counted for assessing its copying fee, and, it is not, therefore, unlikely that some sheets contain a few words even in excess of the prescribed no.

M.T.O.

5

[G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | 5 File No. 262 of 1914.-15

Serial No.

10 Subº with cont5 file 629/1910 introducing stamped copying sheets and the rules of practice of the chief Court regulating the grant of copies with consequential addenda up to date. From cont5 file 1009 of 1913 it will be seen sanctioning the decrease in the nº of vernacular words from 150 to 125 is also putup.

Reg. 116
18/2/1915-MC.11 I think the rates in Madras are much lighter. How do they manage to get the paper cheaper? Please putup the rules, if any available and subject in other Presidencies.

[illegible] 19/2/15

Subd.

12 The rules in Madras are:

Each copying sheet cont5, as in Bengal annas two but the nº of coods in each sheet is priced at 175. Whereas the nº here is 100 for English & 125 for Vernacular.

In Madras, however, each copyist gets a pay of Rs 10/- (minimum) + Rs 12 in the High Court, extra allowances being granted at 1/2 pie for 100 words.

13 In Bombay:-

Each sheet is priced 3as, 150 (25 lines x 6 coods) words being allowed in English

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—25,000—2-11-14

[G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | CS File No. 262 of 1914-15

Serial No.

& 300 in vernacular.

W

14 In the Central Provinces, Each sheet costs 3 as, there being 30 lines in Each sheet. 192 words in English & 280 in vernacular are allowed to be written on each sheet.

Encl CS 239-08-CS

15 In Bengal, each copying paper is priced at A.3/-, 150 (25×6) words in English & 300 in vernacular being allowed on each sheet.

Hayes

16 The rates in Mysore are, in the case of English copies, similar to those in Bengal & Bombay but higher in the case of vernacular copies. Rates in the Central Provinces & in Madras are much cheaper than here.

Under Practice of the three 16th CS (Obtained from Chief Sec) printed with CS 1920-14

Mg. Rly
19.3.1915.

17 I forwarded unofficially to the Commissioner of Claims in Mysore for favour of opinion as to whether it is expedient and possible to reduce the rates in Madras and Central Provinces with regard to English words or at least in rates with regard to Kannada words

No. 175-14

B.O.
Ebrenivasa Iyer
20-3-15 for Offg Sec.

Recd Camp Mudgere 24.3.15
Rly
20.3.1915

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—25,000—2-11-14

GBR 27-11

7

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | cls File No. 262 of 1914-15

W.O. 6 / 14-15

Serial No. 18

It does not appear to me that the exact Sikhahen has been correctly understood. The representation under consideration at present is based on data which are not quite correct in fact. Merely because the rate has been raised from 0-1-8 to 0-2-0, the impression seems to be that parties have to pay more per copies now than they did in the past. As parties and to this office, both in 1913 & 1914.- Vide notes on D.R.A. Subjects, this increase is more nominal than real. When the rate for copying was 0-1-8 per 100 words English or Kannada, an additional sum of 0-0-3 was being paid for each sheet of paper used. That is, the cost in the past was 0-1-11 (0-1-8 + 0-0-3) per every 100 words English or Kannada. Now the rate is 0-2-0 for every 100 English or 125 Kannada words. The increase therefore is 0-0-1 for every 100 English words, which is certainly nothing considerable. As regards Kannada there is a distinct advantage inasmuch as 125 words are paid for at 0-2-0 now while they would have cost 0-2-3¾ (0-1-11 + $\frac{0-1-11}{5}$) at the old rate. From this it can be clearly seen that the balance is, as a matter of fact, in favour of the present rate than the previous one. Since the Chief Court have opined that it is inadvisable to have more than 125 words of Kannada on a page, & the Govt. have also accepted this view it seems best to adhere to both. Point if the Govt are in favour of showing some concession - there a case for it is not quite made out in my opinion - the rate might be made uniform in future. i.e. 125 words for every page, whether English or Kannada. Anything beyond this does not appear to be called for. So much for the local aspect of the matter. From the data furnished in the Sett. notes, it cannot be presumed that the sheet of Copying paper in use in British India are either of a longer or have more lines, for whereas we have only 16 lines to a page, the number there is either 25 or 30. Point the rate is also higher being 0-3-0 per page. 16 lines per page at 0-2-0 comes to the same thing as 24 lines to the page at 0-3-0. Since the pages are not larger, it follows that a larger number of words can be written on a sheet of British Indian Papers. How a comparison can be made & inference drawn from it when all factors are not taken into calculation is what I feel unable to understand. Upper all is said and done, I think, that our present rates are very fair and reasonable, that they are really more favourable than the previous ones, & that they are as favourable as the British Indian ones. I am therefore of opinion that except increasing the rate of English words from 100 to 125 words per page, if the Govt feel inclined to grant this concession, there is no other change that is called for at present.

P. Raghavendra Rao
Stamp Commissioner
Camp Mudigere. 25.3.15.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—25.000—2-11-14

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Ct. File No. 262 of 1914-15

Serial No.

Sub.

Kg. 30-3-15 19) With the agreement to the recognition Stamp commissioner, it may be pointed out that whether the size of the paper is small or big, a party has to pay only 2as for getting a copy containing 175 English words in Madras, whereas he has to pay 3½ annas for the same for getting a copy containing the same number words.

20) — Now a question for consideration is that whether parties may not be known some concession in this matter by increasing the size of the paper 2anna so that more words may be written.

Eg 3/15

Hon. Member)

21) The opinion of the Chief Court may be again called for, the rates in Madras being brought to notice —

3/4/15

Ct 6/4

Put up draft

Eg 6/4/15

22) Draft Sub.

Kg. 7/4/15-VII

23) Issue orders

Eg 7/4

9/4

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—60,000—7-11-13

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | C/o File No. 262 of 1914-15

Serial No.	
1	To The Registrar, Chief Court No J 3430 Dy 1-4-1915 Calls for the opinion of the Chief Court in the matter in the matter of increasing the no of words allowed to be written on each copying sheet.
2	From The Registrar, Chief Court No 3602/283 Dy 20-1/1-2 = 1916 States that the judges do not think that there is any good reason for reducing charges below their present level and suggests a scheme for trial in case Govt is disposed to effect a reduction. (24) The scheme suggested in paragraph 11 of the Registrars letter is to introduce copying papers of two sorts - one costing an anna and a half to contain 100 words ~~at the maximum, being written~~ and the other costing two annas to contain 150 words. This would fetch the copyist 1 pie per 10 words instead of a pie per 6 1/4 words as now the examiner would get the same rate of 4 pies per 100 words in the case of the hundred-word-sheet, while in the case of the hundred-and-fifty-word-paper his rate of remuneration would be reduced to 3 1/3 pies a

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

O.S.O.

Serial No.

hundred. The issue of two kinds of paper will ~~not only~~ not only make the copies appreciably cheaper than now as shown in paragraph 12 of the letter but the cost of copies issued in that case be even less than by reducing the price of the existing paper from 2 as to an anna and a half. (Vide paragraph 15 of the Registrar's letter).

25) The ~~only~~ points for consideration in connection with the new scheme are:-

1. Whether the simplicity in the existing system of having only one sort of paper at a uniform rate of annas two can be maintained when papers of two denominations are introduced.

2. With the reduction in the rate of fees to the copyist, sufficient work could be given to each hands without reducing his present earnings if not, if a reduction in the no of hands would entail a delay in the issue of copies and if so, whether this would not be a matter for complaint from the parties.

3. On application for copies, the party has to be told how many words the original contains so that he might select the kind of copying paper req^d. This again involves some labour on the clerical staff

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—25,000—22-3-15

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | C5 File No. 162 of 1914-15

Serial No.

and might contribute to further delay.

4. Now the two annas now levied on each sheet, 4 pies ~~represent~~ go to Govt on a/c of the cost of paper, printing and commission to vendors. With the introduction of stamps of two denominations, the cost of printing may perhaps increase and Govt may lose a little. The Supdt of Stamp Manufactory has to be consulted on the point.

5. The Chief Court do not suggest how the two-anna sheet shall be made to contain 150 wds instead of 100 as at present - Whether by writing on both sides of the paper or by having more lines on only one side, i.e., by having the matter written more closely. or by using paper of a bigger size. The ~~maximum~~ no of words to be written on each sheet is, according to the existing rule, 100 in the case of English copies and 125 in the case of Vernacular copies. ~~It is not quite clear~~ Formerly 150 vernacular wds were being written on each sheet but, on a representation from the Chief Court that, consistent with legibility, 125 vernacular words were ~~the maximum~~ all that could be written on a sheet, the no was accordingly reduced.

Vide Colle^n flagged X

26) The Stamp Comr was of opinion

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB -50,000—17-12-15

2155

12

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 262 of 1914-15

Serial No.

that no change was called for in the matter except increasing the rate of two words on the existing sheet from 100 to 105.

27) Subm for orders [With regard to paragraph 16 of the Registrar's letter it is noted that fees for granting certified copies of documents of the Rev Dept are :

2 as for every 100 words or less

1½ as for ——— Vernacular words.

These rates include fee for copying & comparing

Rule 115 of the Civil Rules — perhaps

This may be placed before Mr Pearson & the Civil Reader, &c.

7-2-16

28) The Judges of the Chief Court are not in favour of any change. The proposal may make it the interest of the Government to delay the disposal of cases involving a reduction in the average earnings of emoluments of the copyists, and delay in the preparation of copies. Further the present method is very simple in character though not an ideal one.

29) If approved, a draft will be submitted in accordance with the wishes of the Chief Court.

Es 16/2

First Member)

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

14

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | C^o File No. 262 of 1914.

Serial No.

30) I think that the rules may be left as they are. I have however noticed more cases in which the words fall short of the prescribed number than otherwise. There should be a direction that the ~~words~~ number of words should be the minimum and that if there is any error, it shd not ~~bee~~ be in favour of the Copyist.

12/3/16

dsp 14/3

31) Desp order is noted.

32) The fixing of a minimum seem objectionable. In some cases, a document may not contain even 100 words, and how can the objector be asked in such cases not to write at least 100 words for each sheet.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

215

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Ch File No. 262 of 1914-15

(14)

Serial No.

32) There will be no difficulty in practice. The party will be asked to furnish only so many sheets as are required according to the scale given in the Rules. It is immaterial if the Copyist writes a few words more in one sheet than in the other. If approved, the Second para of the draft may be omitted.

EB 1/4

134. 12.4.16

Second Member) 33) I agree with the Assistant. The matter has been carefully considered in the Chief Court, and the Stamp Commr. who was consulted, is also against a change. I approve of the draft put up. Having regard to the frequency with which the subject has been raised in the Legs. Assly, the draft may also be sent to the Dewan before issue.

11/4/16 Dewan 12/4

34) I or favour of orders of the Dewan.

EB 13/4

Secy) 35) The draft may be approved.

Dewan 14/4 EB 14/4

Draft 5-5-12 14.4.16

36) The draft as slightly amended may issue if the Second Member & Council see no objection.

Dewan 24/4

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

24.5.16 RO

J 3202
2155

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 262 of 1914-15

Serial No.

Second Member)

3 To the Registrar Ch. Court
The Court of Stamps
The Dists of Shimoga, Anpara, Kadur, Bangalore, Hassan, Kolar and Chikkaballapur Districts
No J 4820-8 10th June 1916
States that Govt agree with the Chief Court that it is unnecessary to reduce the charges below their present level.

4 From the Registrar Chief Court
No 799/417 19/20th June 1916
Forwards copies of Proceedings and states that the Subordinate civil and criminal courts have been asked to see that the instructions contained in the circulars is observed.

Subd. No further action seems to be called for.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

7/4

CS File No. 262-14

Serial No. 1

Diary No. of letter replied to _____

No. J 3430.

General and Revenue Secretariat

To

The Registrar,
Chief Court

Sir,

Date of issue 7/4/1915.

Signed by Mr. G. Srinivasa Rao

I am directed to invite your attention to subject Nos 423 & 424 ~~of the~~ ~~Proceedings~~ of the Representative to subject no. 2708/1914 Assembly of 1913 Asadh and the reply of Government thereto in the matter of increasing the no. of words allowed to be written on each copying sheet

and to request you to be so good as to favour Govt. with the opinion of the Chief Court ~~your opinion~~ in the matter at an early date.

I am also to observe that the no. of words ~~allowed~~ on each 2 annas sheet is fixed at 175 in Madras.

I have, etc.,

List of enclosures _____

Drafted by GG 7/4/15

Copied by _____

Examined by _____

7/4

For *Secretary to Govt.*

GPB—570—7-11-11

CRE 7/4/15.

No 3602 Conf
283

Chief Court of Mysore,

Bangalore, dated the 20th January 1915.

1st Feby 16

DIARY No. 2155

From

N.T. Gopaliengar, Esq., B.A., LL. B.,

Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore.

1915-1916
262-14
No. 2

To

D.M.Narasinga Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,

Secretary to the Government of Mysore,

General Department.

S i r ,

Adverting to your letter No: J.3430/Cts. 262-14-1 dated the 7th April 1915 inviting the attention of this Court to subject Nos: 423 and 424 of the Representative Assembly of 1913 as also to subject No: 27 of 1914 and the reply of Government thereto in the matter of increasing the number of words allowed to be written on each copying sheet and requesting that the Government may be favoured with the opinion of the Judges in the matter, I am directed to state that in January 1915 when the Chief Judge visited Shimoga, some members of the Bar represented that the expense of judicial copies was greater than that of obtaining copies in other departments and the District Judges were consulted whether they thought the new copyists' rules are more expensive than the old ones to any serious extent. The District Judges having

having reported that the present rules are not more expensive to parties to any such extent, the Judges of this Court proposed with a view to make the cost of copies to the parties cheaper, either to have the copying sheets ruled more closely on both the sides so as to write 160 words on each sheet and to raise the cost of the sheet from two to three annas or to insist on the copyists writing 175 words on each sheet receiving the present remuneration of 1 1/3 annas per sheet and invited their opinion on the proposal.

10 Words more than now prescribed

2. The District Judges of Bangalore and Mysore and the Munsiff of Chickballapur think the present ~~rates~~ rules should remain unaltered as being reasonably fair to parties and copyists alike, while the District Judge of Shimoga would increase the number of words to a sheet to 160 English, which he thinks may be done without unduly increasing the work to be done by a copyist to enable him to earn the remuneration which he gets now.

3. Only 3 of the officers consulted, the two Munsiffs of Mysore and the Munsiff of Nanjungud, suggest a reduction in the price of the sheet from 2 As to 1A.6P, with a corresponding

reduction

reduction in the copyists fee from 1 A. 4 P to 10 P per sheet. Four Munsiffs favour the maintenance of the 2 anna sheet and an increase in the number of the words to be copied, some to 150, and one to 175. Four Munsiffs would adopt a 3 anna sheet with 160 words increasing the copyists fee to 2 annas a sheet and the examiner's to 8 pies and one would have a 3 anna sheet to contain 200 words.

4. At present the sheet costs 2 annas: of this the copyist takes 1a 4p, the examiner 4 pies and the Government 4 pies as cost of paper and printing. The Sheet is calculated to carry 100 words with the result that the copyist has to write 6¼ words for one pie, with the advantage of getting 1 1/3 annas for any sheet which contains less than 100 words.

5. At these rates a copyist rarely earns more than 15 Rupees a month: the average earnings for the 1st quarter of the year 1915-16 were -

for the Bangalore Division Rs 17-3-9 per month.

" Shimoga Division Rs 11-2-4 "

" Mysore Division Rs 12-8-10 "

figures which suggest that a reduction in copyists' emolument ought not to be attempted.

The

6. The problem then is to provide the parties with copies at the cheapest possible rate without reducing the emolument of copyists and examiners and without imposing a loss upon the Government.

7. The principal if not the only merit of the present system is its simplicity. It is otherwise not an ideal system: the party pays 2 annas for 10 words or 100 words, the copyist gets the same remuneration for 105 as for 200. But though these ~~irregularities~~ inequalities exist, the merits of a simple system by which disputes are avoided and which presents no facilities for frauds on the Government or on the party, are so obvious that it is unlikely that the public as a whole would care for a more complicated method of calculation though it might result in a more accurate adjustment of cost to the party and payment to the copyist.

8. The system adopted in Madras is equally simple so far as the cost to parties is concerned, but more complicated as regards the calculation of the copyists' remuneration. There the party pays 2 annas for a sheet which is calculated to carry 175 words and so he gets more for his money than

in

Present rate in Mysore 6 1/4 words per pie

in Mysore, the copyist has to write 150 words for 10 pies, or 15 words for a pie and his remuneration is calculated according to the number of words written and not according to the number of sheets expended.

9. By this system the party still has to pay his 2 annas however short the copy, but the copyist gets his 1A.3P. only for 175 words and when he has to write only a short copy it is the Government and not he that gains. There is obviously a great loss of simplicity, and our method of merely counting slips to check the monthly rewards of copyists seems to be preferable.

10. Maintaining the present system the question is whether the price of copies can be reduced to the party.

11. Taking the cost of paper to the Government to be constant at 4 pies a sheet and maintaining the number of 100 words per sheet a reduction in the price of the sheet to 1½ annas would leave 4 pies for the examiner and 10 pies for the copyists - against 1.A.4.P. at present earned by the copyist. That is at the rate of 1 pie for 10 words against 1 pie for 15 words in Madras and it would not be too much to ask of a copyist that he should work at that rate; nor would he have anything to complain of provided he was supplied with a sufficient quantity of work.

In

In Madras it is reckoned that a copyist can write not less than 9 sheets (of 175 words daily or 1575 words a day: 1600 words a day would therefore not be an excessive task: at 1 pie for 10 words a copyist would earn 13.A.4.P. daily for English copying or Rs 20-13-0 for a month of 25 days. This is not an excessive salary for clerical work in these days, but if he could get this amount of work he would have nothing to complain of seriously, as compared with present earnings: but to guarantee the quantity is the difficulty, and it can only be done by reducing the establishment to a minimum, and this might result in some courts in greater delay in making copies than is at present thought reasonable. The party it would seem must choose between cheap copies and delayed copies, but on the whole the cheapening would probably give satisfaction, because a short copy would be appreciably cheaper and would probably not be long delayed. A suggestion has been made that stamps of two denominations should be issued and though this would tend to add somewhat to the cost of the stamped papers it may be that it would not bring them above the ¼ pie cost at present levied. If that cost can be maintained the proposal seems unobjectionable. The 1½ anna paper would carry one hundred words at 1 pie for 10 words (to the copyist),

and

and a 2 anna paper would then carry 150 words at the same rate of remuneration for the copyist and 5 pies for examining. The party applying for a copy would be told how many words the original contained and would suit himself as to which stamps he would supply.

/1. The following table will shew how this scheme would work:-

No.of words.	Present rates. No. of sheets.	Price.	Suggested rates. No. of sheets.	Price.
100.	1	0-2-0	1	0-1-6
150.	2	0-4-0	1 of 2 annas	0-2-0
200.	2	0-4-0	2(of 1½)	0-3-0
250.	3	0-6-0	2(1 of 2:1of1½)	0-3-6
300.	3	0-6-0	2(of 2)	0-4-0
350.	4	0-8-0	3(2 of1½:1 of2)	0-5-0
400.	4	0-8-0	3(2of2:1of1½)	0-5-6
450.	5	0-10-0	3(of 2)	0-6-0
500.	5	0-10-0	4(2of2:2of1½)	0-7-0

/3. In this way the party would get his copies appreciably cheaper but to maintain a reasonable remuneration for the copyist they would as already observed have to be made by fewer men and would consequently take longer to make.

/4. The two kinds of stamps could be differently coloured and the slips sorted into colours before going up as vouchers. A slip of one colour would represent 1.A.2.P to the copyists (including examiner) and one of the other 1.A.8.P.

It

15. It will be seen that the issue of 2 kinds of stamp will be more economical for the party than the issue of stamps at 1½ annas to carry 100 words each. If all sheets are of this denomination the cost of copies would be as follows:-

100 words	1 sheet	0-1-6	against	0-1-6	if stamps of two denominations 1½ and 2 annas are available.
150	2	0-3-0		0-3-0	
200	2	0-3-0		0-3-0	
250	3	0-4-6		0-3-6	
300	3	0-4-6		0-4-0	
350	4	0-6-0		0-5-0	
400	4	0-6-0		0-5-6	
450	5	0-7-6		0-6-0	
500	5	0-7-6		0-7-0	

16. It is believed however that copies made in other departments on 3 pie paper are calculated to yield 1.A.4.P. to the copying department per 100 words: if that is so the remuneration for judicial copyists can hardly be equitably reduced, unless conditions of employment are very different, unless that is to say the judicial copyist can count to a very much greater extent on regular employment.

Vide Rule 115 of Civil Rules -

17. It is assumed throughout that the Government cannot reduce the

the cost per sheet below 4 pies: on that assumption there seems no better way of cheapening copies than that outlined above if the present simple system of charges is retained: for it seems clear that the wages of copyists cannot be reduced to any greater extent below the present rate without injustice. It is assumed also that the Government is not prepared to lose on the copies; there is no reason why it should do so.

18. It may be doubted whether the present charges really press so heavily on parties that they require revision. A man gets a copy of 5000 words for 6-4-0 here and something over Rs 3-8-0 in Madras: this seems to be the only reason for asking for a reduction.

19. Under the old rules the cost of an authenticated copy was calculated at 1.A.3.P., per 100 words plus sufficient 3 pie paper. The cost of copies was thus less than it is now - because the 3 pie paper would carry more than 100 words to a sheet. If there is to be a reversion to the system of paying the copyist by the number of words and not by the sheet, these rules can be adopted, but they will not bring the cost of copies down to 2 annas for 175 words. That can only be done if the Government is prepared to bear part of the cost, and pay copyists a minimum salary whether they earn it or not.

It

It is difficult to see any good reason why the Government should expend public money on the making of copies for private persons, and so long as the Government charges no more than actual cost, there is no good ground for complaint. The Government ought not to 'sweat' its employés and it can hardly be said that the remuneration earned by a copyist admits of much reduction.

20. The Judges do not think that there is any good reason for reducing charges below their present level, but if the Government thinks otherwise they suggest a trial of the scheme outlined in paragraphs 11-15 above.

I have the honor to be,

S i r ,

Your most obedient servant,

A. R. Robertson

REGISTRAR.

H.C.C.

AR

ab.

Proceedings of the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:-

Subjects Nos. 423 and 424 of the Representative Assembly of 1913 and subjects Nos. 27 and 24 of the Proceedings of the Representative Assemblies of 1914 and 1915, respectively, and the replies of Government thereto in the matter of increasing the number of words in a copying sheet and reducing its price.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. 3602/283 dated 20th January/1st February 1916 from the Registrar, Chief Court.

-o-o-o-o-o-

Order thereon No. J 4820-8/Bb 262-14-3

Dated 6th June 1916.

Government agree with the Chief Court that it is unnecessary to reduce the charges below their present level.

2. If the Chief Court has no objection, a circular may issue that as far as possible, endeavours should be made to ~~write out~~ less the maximum of hundred words written on each sheet except in cases where the actual number of words to be copied is less than a hundred.

24.5.16

For Secretary to Govt.,
Genl. Dept.

To

The Registrar, Chief Court.
The Commissioner of Stamps.
The Deputy Commissioners of Shimoga, Mysore, Tumkur, Bangalore, Hassan, Kolar and Chitaldrug Districts for

LW 10/16

communication to the Representative

Assembly Members concerned.

Copy to the Dasara Section.

No. 5799 Rw 2
417

Chief Court of Mysore,

Bangalore, dated the 19th June 1916.

From

N.T.Gopaliengar, Esq., B.A., LL. B.,

Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore.

To

D.M.Narasinga Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,

Secretary to the Government of Mysore,

General Department.

S i r ,

Adverting to paragraph 2 of Government Proceedings No: J. 4820-8/Cts. 262-14-3 dated the 10th instant, I am directed to forward for the information of the Government a copy of this Court's proceedings No: 3219-21/C.199 dated the 15th March 1913 and of Proceedings No: 342/C.32 dated the 16th July 1913 and to state that the subordinate civil and criminal courts in the State have this day been asked to see that the instruction contained in the said circulars is observed.

I have the honor to be,

S i r ,

Your most obedient servant,

N. Gopaliengar

REGISTRAR.

H.C.C.

COPY OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COURT OF MYSORE.

No. 3219-21/C. 199, *dated 15th March 1913.*

(referred to in Proceedings No. 32—C 32, dated 16th July 1913.)

It has been brought to the notice of the Chief Court that the copies granted on the newly introduced copying sheets cannot be easily read as only one word is written in the space between the vertical lines on each horizontal line and the words are not therefore contiguous.

According to Rule 15 of Rule of Pracce No. 153, dated 28th January 1913, the exact number of words on each line is immaterial, provided that the total on each sheet does not exceed 100 English or 150 Vernacular words. Subject to this restriction there is no objection to the writing being continuous on the horizontal lines to facilitate easy reading. A small margin on the right may also be left. It will be sufficient if the space up to the first vertical line is left as margin.

V. A. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,

Registrar.

Forwarded to all Criminal Courts

GPB—350—13

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COURT OF MYSORE.

Bangalore, 16th July 1913.

(34)

No. 342 / C. 32

It has been brought to the notice of the Chief Court that in the copies granted in many subordinate Courts, each copying sheet does not contain 100 words.

The direction contained in this Court's Proceedings No. 3219-21—C. 199, dated 15th March 1913, must be followed; but at the same time the prescribed 100 English words or 150 Vernacular words or the nearest approach thereto should be given on each sheet as otherwise it will entail loss to the parties.

V. A. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Registrar.

To

All Civil and Criminal Courts.

GPB—400—6-8-15.